UTILITY BUILDING

TAX MAP 129 & 131, LOT 59 ROCHESTER HOUSING AUTHORITY ROCHESTER, NH



OWNERS OF RECORD/PREPARED FOR: HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER 77 OLDE FARM LANE ROCHESTER, NH 03867

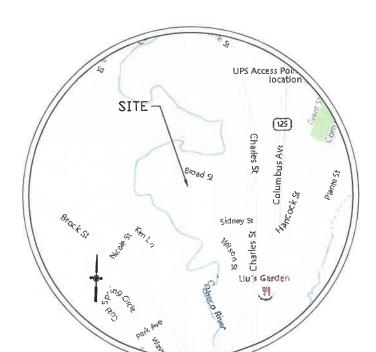
CIVIL ENGINEER:

CIVILWORKS NEW ENGLAND

181 Watson Road, PO Box 1168

SURVEYOR: MCENEANEY SURVEY ASSOCIATES OF NEW ENGLAND P.O. BOX 681 DOVER, NH 03821-0681

ARCHITECT: PORT ONE ARCHITECTS 959 ISLINGTON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 TEL.# 603-436-8891.



Location Map scale 1"=1000"

FINAL APPROVAL BY THE ROCHESTER PLANNING BOARD; CERTIFIED BY:

Approved by PB 4/7/21

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GENERAL NOTES:

1. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THIS SITE PLAN, OR TO SEE THE COMPLETE PLAN SET, CONTACT THE CITY OF ROCHESTER PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL ANNEX, 33 WAKEFIELD STREET, ROCHESTER, NH 0.3867–1917, (603) 335–1338.

2. ALL OUTSIDE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS SITE IS RESTRICTED TO THE HOURS OF 7:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY AND 6:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M. SATURDAY.

3. ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES MUST BE UNDERGROUND.

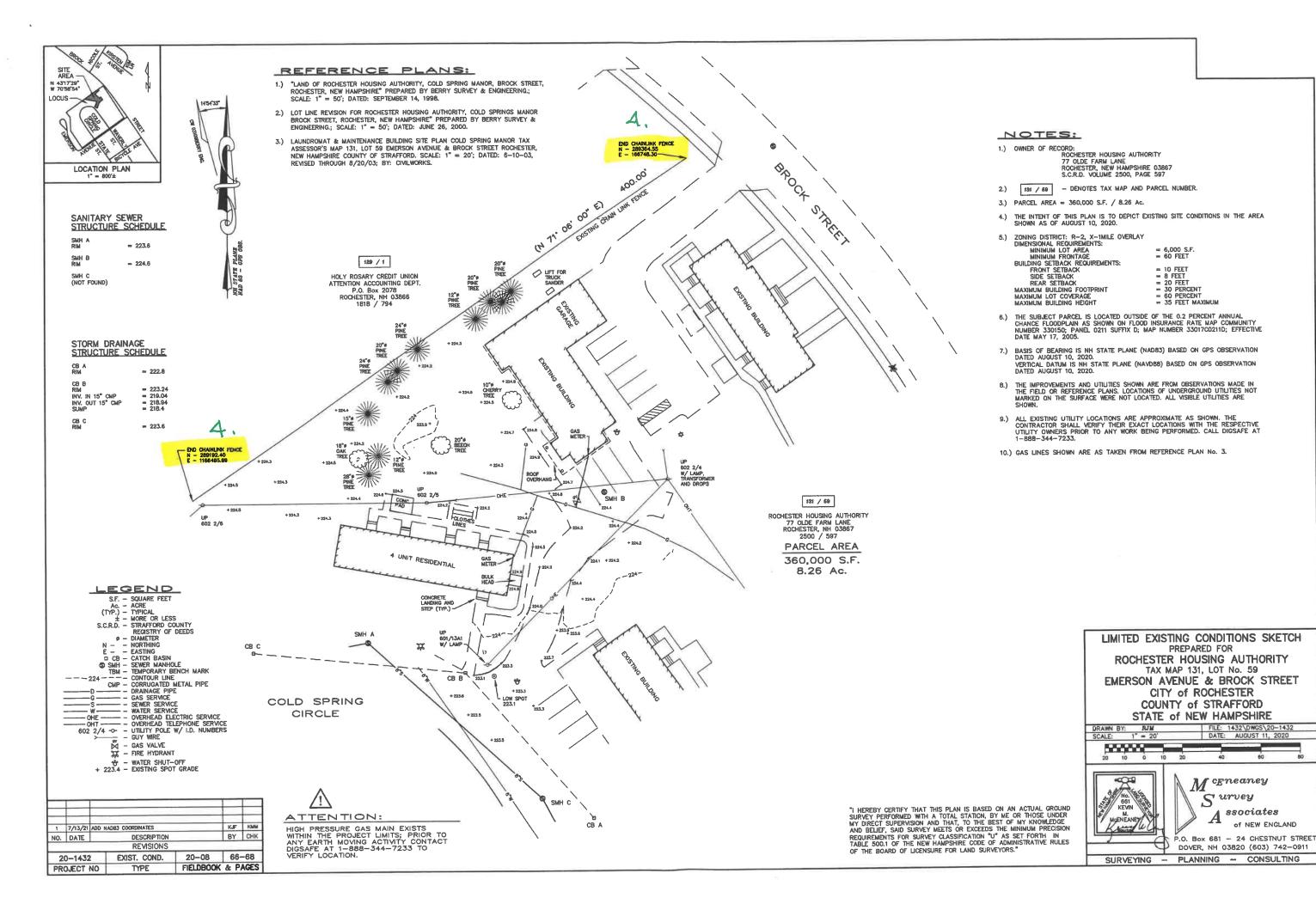
4. ACCESS TO THE SITE FOR FIRE APPARATUS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THIS IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT/DEVELOPER TO MAINTAIN THIS ACCESS. PLEASE CONTACT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AT 6:03–335–7545 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT ACCESS REQUIREMENTS.

3. THIS DEVELOPMENT MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAW — INCLUDING ALL PERTINENT PROMISIONS OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER SITE PLAN REGULATIONS — UNLESS OTHERWISE WAIVED.

OTHERWISE WAIVED.

6. THIS PROJECT PROPOSES TO DISTURB 0.21 ACRES (8,000 SQ. FT.); LESS THAN ONE ACRE OF EXISTING GROUND COVER. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO COMPLY WITH ANY OR ALL OTHER ASPECTS OF CURRENT FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL STORM WATER OR NPDES REGULATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS.

7. THE APPLICANT SHALL OBTAIN A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS OF CITY ORDINANCE CHAPTER 50. THE PERMITTEE SHALL PREPARE A WRITTEN PLAN FOR MANAGING STORMWATER THAT ENTERS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL PRESENT IT TO THE INSPECTION ENGINEER AT THE PERCONSTRUCTION METING. THE PERMITTEE SHALL FOLLOW BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO PREVENT EROSION IN AREAS WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN DISTURBED.

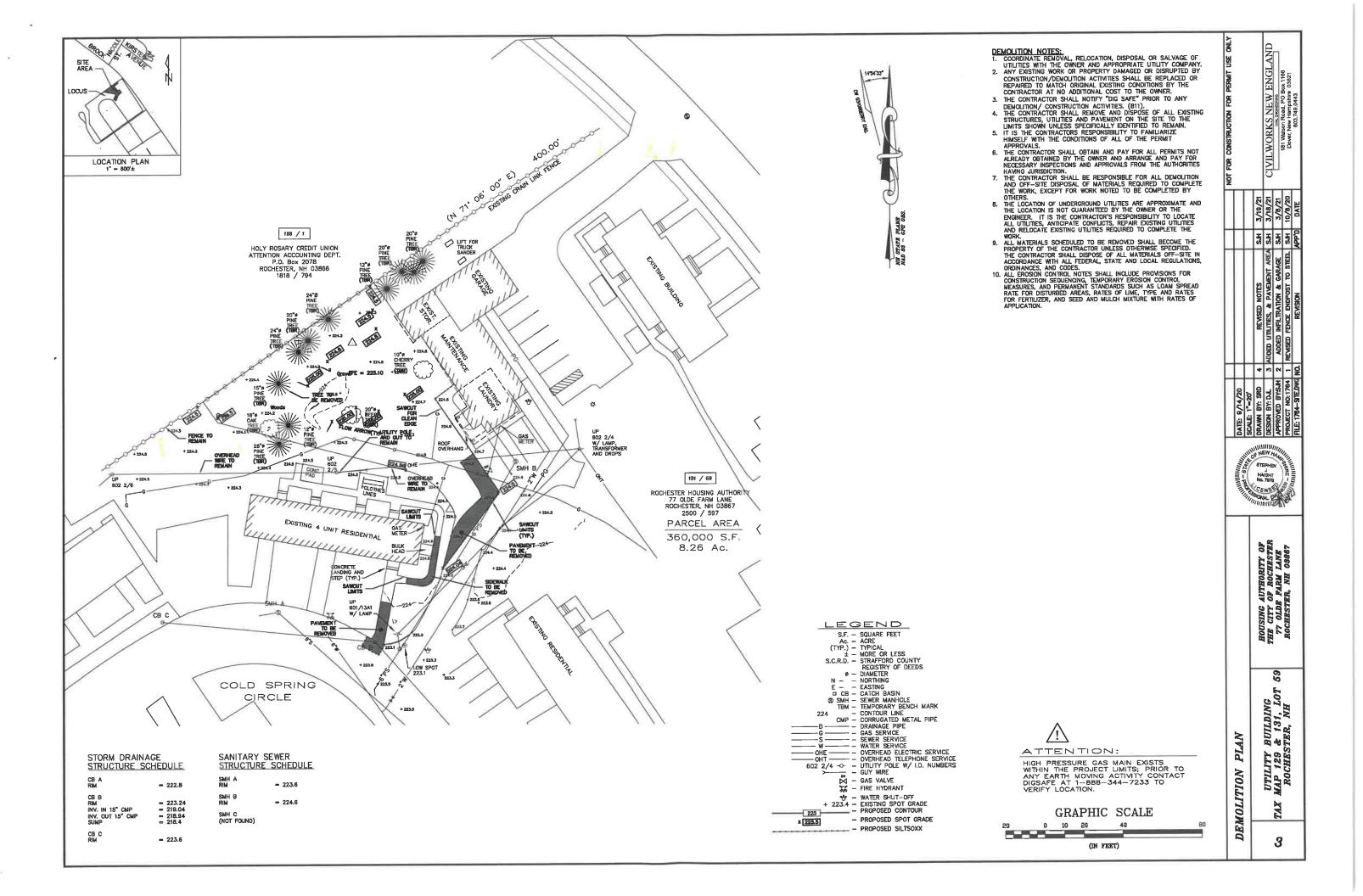


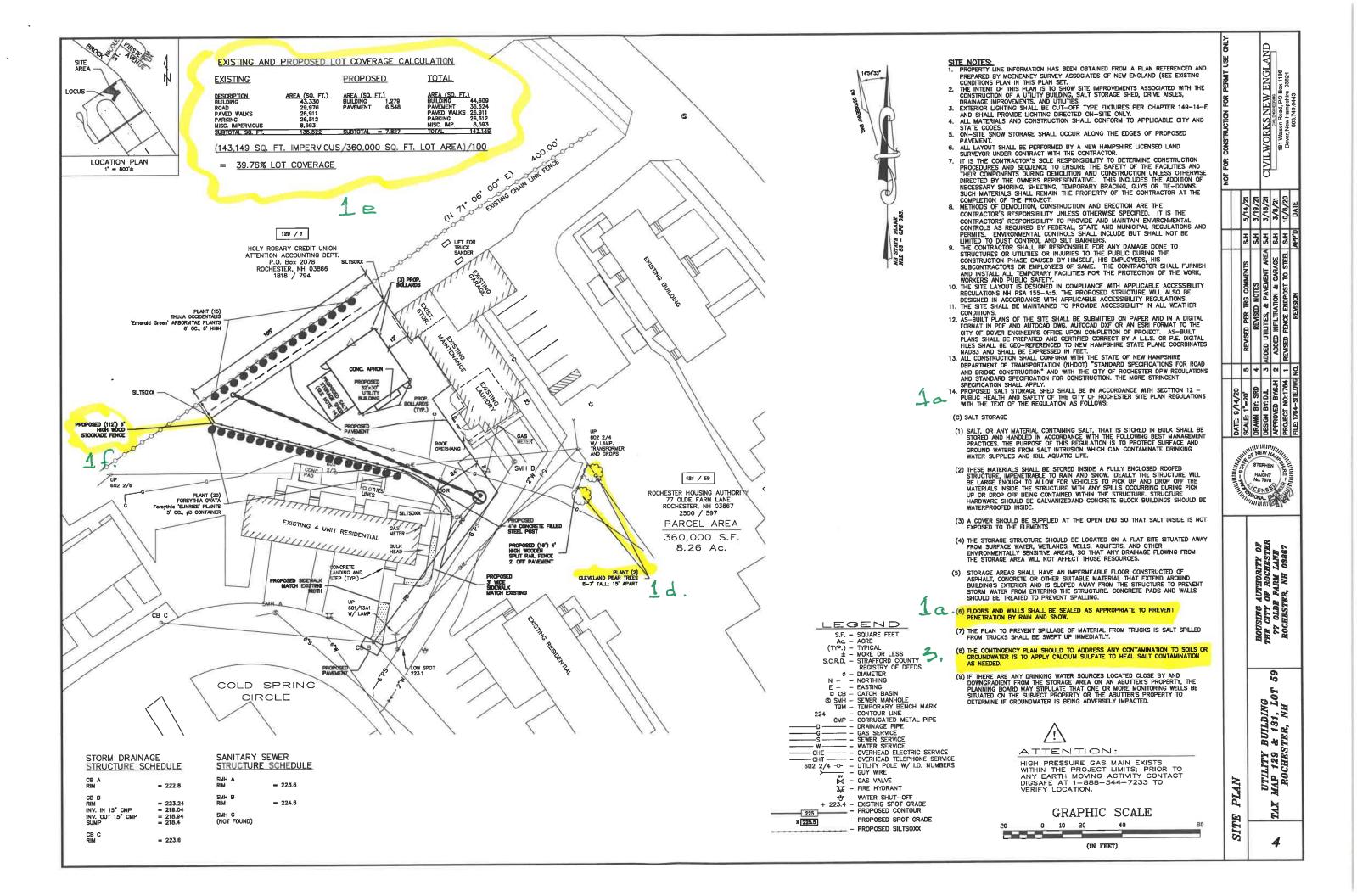
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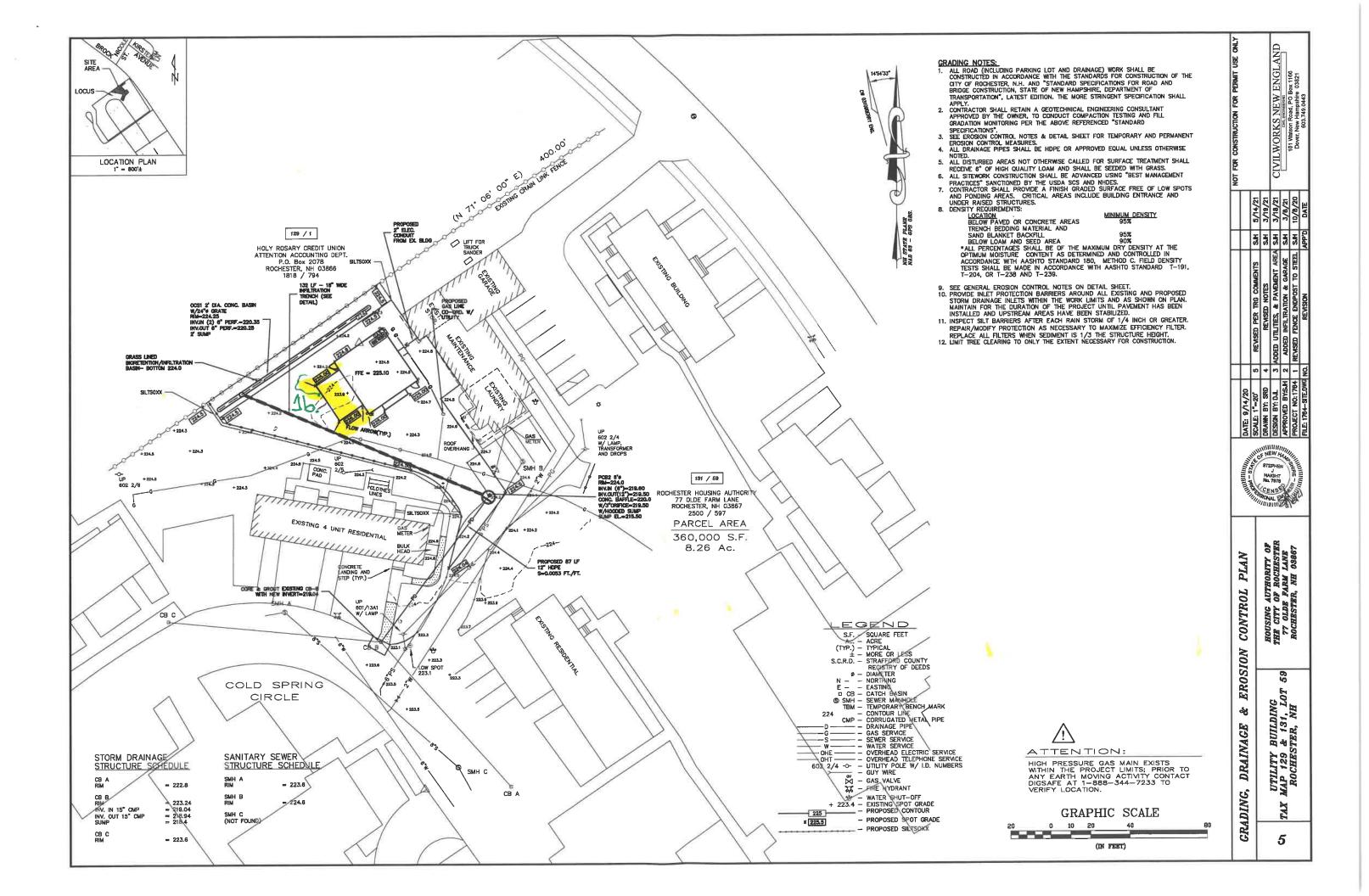
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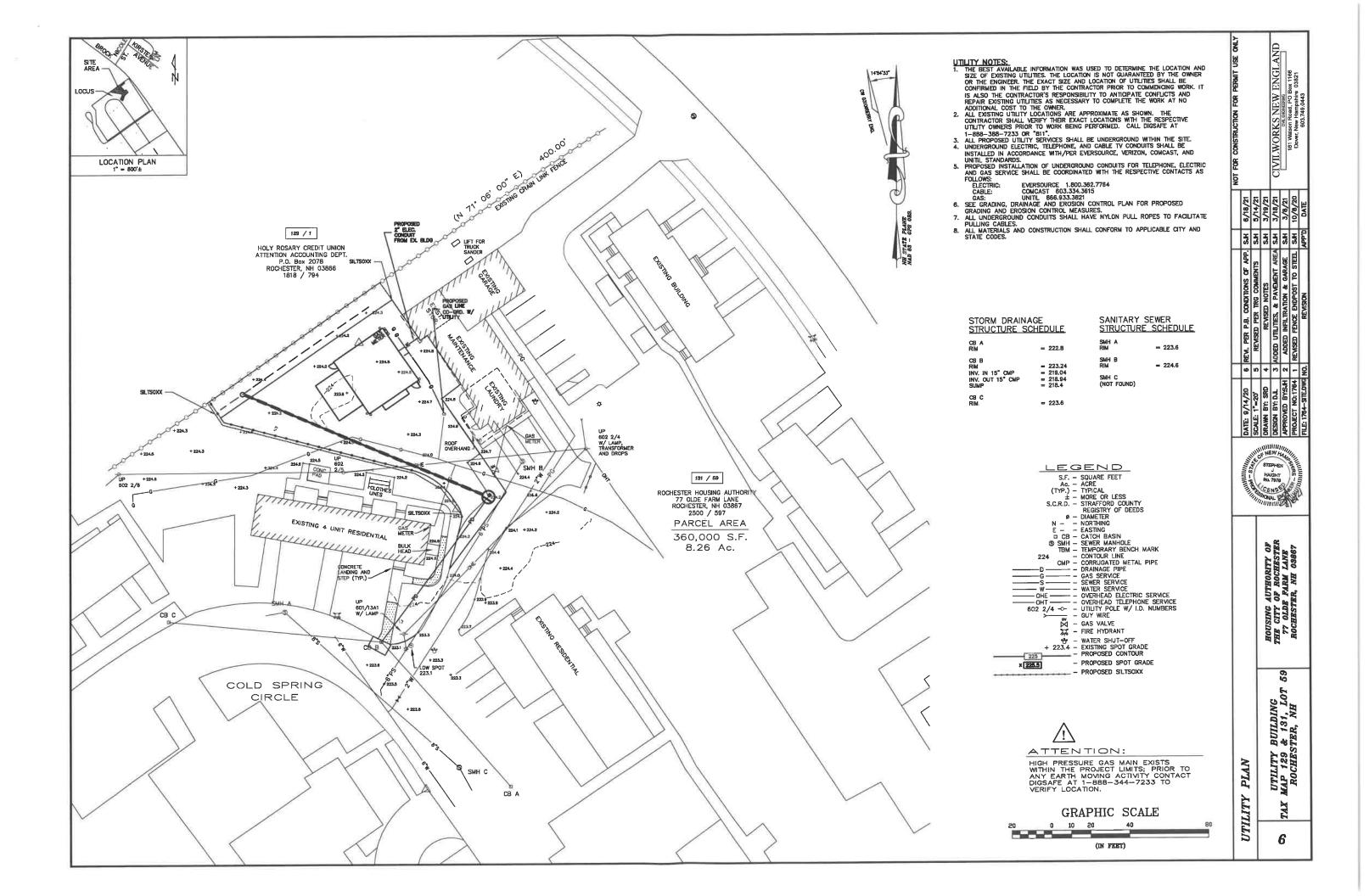
of NEW ENGLAND

S urvey









DESCRIPTION

THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW SITE IMPROVEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF A PAYED UTILITY STORAGE AREA, UTILITY BUILDING, AND SALT STORAGE SHED.

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER COLD SPRING MANOR 141 BROCK STREET ROCHESTER, NH

LATITUDE N43.292 DEGREES NORTH LONGITUDE W70.981 DEGREES WEST

SECUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- 1. PLACE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S PRIOR TO EARTH MOVING
- ACTIVITIES ON CONTROL AND PERMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCING EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS.

- 2. ALL EMISHIN CONTINUES OF PRATIONS.
 3. SELECTIVE DEVOLUTION.
 4. REGRING STR. TO SUBGRADE
 5. INSTALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CONTROLS
 6. INSTALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CONTROLS
 7. STRUCTURES AND MAINT & PARKING LOTS WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHEMING FINISHED GRADE.
 7. STRUCTURED AND STRUCTURES AND LOTS WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHEMING FINISHED GRADE.
 8. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE LOAMED AND SEEDED (AS APPLICABLE) WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHEMING FINISH GRADE.
 9. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY 1/4" OF RAINFALL
 10. IN ALL CASES THE SHALLEST PRACTICAL AREA SHALL BE DISTURBED DIRING CONSTRUCTION.
 ALL INSTRUMED AREAS SHALL BE STADILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF INTIAL DISTURBANCE.
 11. WHEN ALL SITE WORK IS COMPLETE AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE TABLIZED REDOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND FILE THE EPA N.O.T. IF APPLICABLE.

- AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED.

 1. BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED

 2. A MINIMUM OF BST. VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABUSHED.

 3. A MINIMUM OF BST. VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABUSHED.

 4. BINDHUM OF ST. OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIP-RAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED; OR

 4. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- GENERAL

 THESE ARE THE GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES THAT MILL BE USED TO MPLEMENT THE PLAN.

 ALL DITCHES AND SWALES SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.

 ALL DITCHES AND SWALES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EACH WEEK AND FOLLOWING ANY STRING EVENT OF 1/2 INCH OR GENTER.

 ALL CONTROL EVENT OF 1/2 INCH OR GENTER.

 ALL CONTROL OF THE PROPERT OF THE FEMOLOGY WORKING ORDER; IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT MILL BE MEJONED SHAME A HOURS OF REPORT.

 BULL UP SEDMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SLIT FEMOLOGY OR CHECK DAMS WHEN IT HAS REACHED ONE THEM THE HEIGHT OF THE FEMOLOGY OR DAM.

 ALL DIVERSION DIVES MILL BE INSPECTED AND ANY BREACHES PROMPTLY REPRIRED.

 TEMPORARY SEEDING AND PLANTING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS, AND UNHEALTHY GROWTH.

 A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT WILL BE MADE AFTER EACH INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPARKS ORTHINES, AND FULLING OUT THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT.

 ALL AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISH GRADE

- R. FILTERS
- - Sit Fenca
 Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyeeter or
 ethylene your and shall be certified by the manufacturer or supplier as conforming
 the following requirements:
 Physical Property
 Test
 Physical Property
 Test
 Playing Efficiency
 Time-51
 Playing Efficiency
 Time-51
 Play Maximum Elongation*
 Standard Strength
 30 lb/lin in (min)
 Tow Marie
 Time Test
 Tow Maximum Elongation*
 Standard Strength
 30 lb/lin in (min)
 Test Rote
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Tow Rate VTM-51 0.3 gol/sf/min (min)
Requirements reduced by 50 percent ofter six (6) months of installation.

Synthetic filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of six (6) months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 degrees F to 120 Degrees F.

- The height of a silt fence shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches.
 The filter fabric shall be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the
 barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints one necessary, filter cloth shall be
 spliced together only at support post, with a minimum six (6) inch overlap, and
- barrier to avaid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, there also sail as spliced together only at support past, with a minimum six (6) inch overlap, and securely seeled.

 Posts shall be spaced a maximum of ten (10) feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (inhimum of 12 inches). When extra strength fabric is used without the wire support france, post spacing shall not exceed 6 feet of 5 feet.

 Posts for six fences shall be 2-inch diameter wood with a minimum length of 5 feet.

 We fence reinforcement for elit fences using standard strongth filter doth shall be a minimum length of 6 feet.

 When fence reinforcement to elit fences using standard strongth filter doth shall be a minimum length of 6 feet.

 A tranch shall be secrected approximately four (4) inches wide and four (4) inches deep along the line of posts and upsige from the barrier.

 A tranch shall be executed approximately four (4) inches wide and four (4) inches deep along the line of posts and upsige from the barrier.

 When standard strength filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened escurely to the upsige side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least one (1) inch long, its wires are hay rings. The wire shall extend no more than 36 inches above the ariginal ground surfaces.

 The "standard strength" filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and eight (8) inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.

 When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire much support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of litem (1) applying.

 K. The trench shall be tranched when they have served the useful purpose, but not before the instinction.

- Sequence of Installation
- Sediment barriers shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance of the contributing drainage area above them.
- a. Check dams and slit fence barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, sediment barriers shall be replaced with a temporary check does not become inflective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
 C. Sediment deposits should be removed after each atom event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately one third (1/3) the height of the barrier.
 d. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the slit fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform with the existing grade, prepared and seeded.

MULCHING

Timing in order for mulch to be effective, it must be in place prior to major storm events. There are two (2) types of standards which shall be used to assure this.

- events. There are two (2) types of standards which shall be used to assure this.

 a. Apply mulch prior to any storm event. It will be necessary to closely monitor weather predictions, usually by contacting the National Weather Service in Concord, to have adequate warning of significant storms.

 b. Required Mulching within a specified time period. The time period can range from 14 to 21 days of inactivity on a area, the length of time verying with site conditions. Professional judgement shall be used to evoluate the interaction of site conditions (seel eradibility, season of year, extent of disturbance, proximity to sensitive resources, etc.) and the potential impact of erasion on adjacent areas to choose an appropriate time restriction.

 Application Rate
 Mulch shall be applied at a rate of between 1.5 to 2 tons per acre, or 90 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet.
- Guidelines for Winter Muich Application. When mulch is applied to provide protection over winter (past the growing season) it shall be at a rate of 6,000 pounds of hay or straw per acre. A tacklifer may be added to the
- Maintenance All mulches must be inspected periodically, in particular after rainsforms, to check for fill erosion. If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be immediately applied.
- Excelsior Matting Excelsior Matting shall be used in place of mulch on all slopes steeper than 3:1.

- TEMPORARY GRASS COVER
 Seedbed Preparation
 Apply fertilizer at the rate of 600 pounds per acre of 10—10—10. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50 percent calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of three (3) tons per acre.
- uding
 a. Utilize annual rye grass at a rate of 40 lbs/acre.
 b. Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of two (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed.
 c. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, or hydroseeder (shurry including seed and fertilizer). Hydroseedings, which include mulch, may be left on soil surface. Seeding rates must be increased 10% when hydroseedings.

Maintenance
Temporary seedings shall be periodically inspected. At a minimum, 95% of the
soil surface should be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erceion or
sedimentation is apparent, repoirs shall be made and other temporary
measures used in the interim (mulch, filter barriers, check dams, etc.).

E. PERMANENT SEEDING

- Bedding stones larger than 1 ½ ", trash, roots, and other debris interfere with seeding and future maintenance of the area should be removed.
 Where feedble, the coil should be tilled to a depth of 4" to prepare a seedbed and mix fertilizer into the soil.
- Fertilizer lime and fertilizer should be applied evenly over the area prior to
 or at the time of seeding and incorporated into the soil. Kinds and
 amounts of lime and fertilizer should be based on an evaluation of soil tests.
 When a soil test is not available, the following minimum amounts should be

Agricultural Limestone @ 100 lbs. per 1,000 s.f. 10-20-20 fertilizer @ 12 lbs. per 1,000 s.f.

3. Seed Mixture (recommended)

Rate: Type	LBS. per Acre	IBS. per 1.000 s.f.
Tall Fescue Creeping Red	20 20	0.45 0.45
Fescue Birdsfoot Trefoil Total	<u>8</u> 48	<u>0.20</u> 1.10

4. Sodding – sodding is done where it is desirable to rapidly establish cover on g disturbed area. Sodding an area may be substituted for permanent seeding procedures anywhere on site. Bed preparation, fertilising, and placement of sod shall be performed according to the S.C.S. Handbook.

Sodding is recommended for steep sloped areas, areas immediately adjacent to sensitive water courses, easily eradible soils (fine sand/slit) etc.

- Provide a minimum of 4 inches (5 inches loase) of topsoil to all areas to be seeded.
- F. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION
- - a. Bales shall be either wire bound or string tied with the bindings oriented around the sides rather than over and under the bales.
 - Bales shall be placed lengthwise in a single row surrounding the inlet, with the ends of adjacent bales pressed together.
 - The filter barrier shall be entrenched and backfilled. A trench shall be accounted around the inlet the width of bale to a minimum depth of four (4) Inches. After the bales are staked, the excavated soil shall be backfilled and compacted against the filter barrier.
 - d. Each bole shall be securely anchared and held in place by at least two (2) stakes or rebars driven through the bole.
 - Loose straw/hoy shall be wedged between bales to prevent water from antering between bales.
 - All structures should be inspected after every rainstorm and repairs
- Haybales should be removed and the area repaired as soon as the contributing drainage area to the inlet has been completely stabilized.

As indicated in the sequence of Major Activities the silt fences shall be installed prior to commencing any clearing or grading of the sile. Structural controls shall be installed concurrently with the applicable activity. Areas where construction activity conserved than twenty one (21) days will be stabilized with a temporary seed and mulch within fourteen (14) days of the last disturbance. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an orac, silt fences and any earth/dikes will be removed once permanent measures are established. All areas shall be stabilized within 72 hours of achieving finish grade.

WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE MATERIALS

All waste materials will be collected and stored in securely lidded receptories. All trush and construction debris from the site will be deposited in a dumpster. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal by the superintendent.

- HAZARDOUS WASTE
 All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or state regulation or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices by the superintendent.
- SANITARY WASTE

All sonitory waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of once per week by a licensed sonitory waste management contractor.

A. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances during construction to stammatter runoff:

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on site during the construction project:

- An effort will be made to store only sufficient amounts of products to do the
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be follow
- The site superintendent will inspect delly to ensure proper use and disposal of materials. Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufactures.

- Products will be kept in their original containers unless they are not resealable. Original labels and material safety data will be retained for important product information.
- Surplus product that must be disposed of will be discarded according to the manufacturer's recommended methods of disposal.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION PRACTICES

The following product specific practices will be followed on site:

All on site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce leakage. Petraleum products will be stored in tightly seded containers which are clearly labeled. Any caphalt based substances used on site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Fortilizers:

Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts directed by the specifications. Once applied fertilizer will be worked into the sail to limit exposure to stormmeter. Storage will be in a covered shed or enclosed trailers. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a secilable plastic bin to avoid

Points: apilia.

Apilia.

Apilia.

Apilia is a containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be disposed of properly according to manufacturer's instructions or state and local regulations.

Concrete Trucks: Concrete trucks will discharge and wash out surplus concrete or drum wash water in a contained area on site.

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

In addition to good housekeeping and material management practices discusse previous section the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturer's recommended methods for splil cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area on sits. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, raps, gloves, gaggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust and plastic or metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All splits will be cleaned up Immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance
- Spills of taxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of the size.
- The splil prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of splil from recurring and how to cleanup the splil if it recurs. A description of the splil, its cause, and the cleanup measures will be included.
- The site superintendent responsible for day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator.

The project proponent is required to manage construction to meet the requirements of AGR 3800 relative to controlling invasive species and controlling fugitive dust in accordan with ENV-A 1002. AGR 3800 Prohibited Invasive Plant Species Rules

The rule, Agr 3800, states: "No person shall collect, transport, import, asport, move, buy, est, distribute, propoptie or transplant any living and vibble portion of any plant species, which includes did of their cultivars and varieties, listed in Table 3800.1. New transpeller, prohibited involve species list. A complete copy of the rules can be accessed on the literate of http://ogriculturs.nk.gov/hopics/plants_inspects.htm.

Env. A 1002 FUGITIVE DUST: Precoultons to Prevent. Abots, and Control Fugitive Dust. (a) Any person engaged in any activity within the state that emits fugitive dust, other than those listed in Env. A 1002.02(b), shall take precoultons throughout the duration of the activity in order to prevent, abots, and control the emission of fugitive dust.

- (1) The use of water or hydrophilic material on operations or surfaces, or both;
- The application of asphalt, water or hydrophilic material, or large or other such covers to material stockpiles; (3) The use of hoods, fans, fabric filters, or other devices to enclose and vent area where materials prone to producing fugitive dust are handled;
- (4) The use of containment methods for sandblasting or similar operations; and
- (5) The use of vacuums or other suction devices to collect airborne particulate matter.

MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

The project proponent is responsible for the maintenance of all stormwater facilities during const and the property owner is responsible after construction is complete.

CATCH BASINS & STORMWATER TREATMENT STRUCTURES

Cotch basins & Stormwater treatment structures should be inspected on a monthly basis and/or after a major rainfall event to assure that debris or sediments do not reduce the effectiveness of the swetern.

WINTER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- All proposed post-development vegetated areas which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15th, or which are disturbed offer October 15th, shad be stabilized by seeding and installing excision control blankets on alopse greater than 3.1, and seeding and placing 3 to 4 tons of mulch per core, secured with anchored netting, elsewhere. The piacement of erasion control blankets or mulch and netting shall not occur over accumulated since or a frazen ground and shall be completed in advance of their or syring melt.
- All slopes which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15th, or which are disturbed after October 15th shall be stabilized with stone or erosion control blankets.
- After October 15th, incomplete road surfaces shall be protected with a minimum 3-inches of crushed gravel per NHDOT (tem 403.3, or if construction is to conti-through the winter season be cleared of any occumulated snow after each starm event.

- SALT STORAGE STRUCTURES.

 SALT AND SAND/SALT MIXTURES SHOULD BE STORED ON PADS OF IMPERMEABLE ASPHALT. STORAGE AND LOADING AREAS SHALL HAVE AN IMPERMEABLE FLOOR CONSTRUCTED OF ASPHALT. THE AREA SHALL BE SLOPED ANALY TO PREVENT STORMWATER FROM ENTERING THE LOADING AREAS OR STRUCTURE.

 CONCRETE WALLS SHALL BE TREATED TO PREVENT CONCRETE DETERIORATION
- CONCRETE WALLS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO THE TOTAL STATEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE HARDWARE SHALL BE GALVANIZED AND CONCRETE BLOCK BUILDINGS SHALL BE WATERPROOFED INSUE.

 THE EMPOSED SALT AT THE OPEN BID SHALL BE COVERED.

 STORMMATER AND SHOWMET RUNDET SHALL BE PROPERLY CONTROLLED. BUILDING FLOORS AND STORAGE PADS SHALL BE SLOPED TO PREVENT PONDING AND ALLOW ANY WATER TO DRAIN AWAY FROM THE STORAGE PILES.

- ANY WATER TO DRAIN AWAY FROM THE STORAGE PIES.

 ON-SITE MANAGEMENT: DELIVERY/HANDLING/LOADING

 ALL SAND AND SAND/SALT MIXTURES TELEPORARILY OUT IN THE OPEN SMALL BE COVERED TO PREVENT SALT FROM BEING WASKED OR BLOWN FROM THE PIE.

 ALL SURPLY SALT FROM THE STORAGE PROM THE SITE WHEN WINTER TO DRAIN AWAY FROM THE AREA.

 STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SHOULD ONLY BE CONDUCTED DURING THE FALL/MINTER SEASON.

 SPREADERS SHALL NOT BE OVERLOADED SUCH THAT MATERIAL SPILLS OFF THE VEHICLE A PLAN FOR LOADING OPERATIONS TO PREVENT OVERFILLING VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE OVERLOADED SUCH THAT MATERIAL SPILLS OFF THE VEHICLE A PLAN FOR LOADING OPERATIONS TO PREVENT OVERFILLING VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE OVERLOADED SUCH THAT MATERIAL SPILLS OFF THE VEHICLE A PLAN FOR LOADING OPERATIONS TO PREVENT OVERFILLING VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE OVERLOADED SUCH THAT MATERIAL SPILLS OFF THE VEHICLE A PLAN FOR LOADING OPERATIONS TO PREVENT OVERFILLING VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE OVERLOADED.

 SALT SPILLED AT THE STORAGE YARD AND LOADING AREAS SHOULD BE COLLECTED AND RETURNED TO THE STORAGE PALE.

 ANNUAL INSPECTION AND MERTARS SHOULD BE CAPRIED OUT PRIOR TO THE START OF EACH SELSON, ONLOHON ASSOCIATION OF STORAGE TANKS SHOULD BE STORAGE TANKS SHOULD BE STORAGE TANKS SHOULD BE SPREADERS SHALL BE MISSHED AT A LOCATION WHERE THE WASH WATER IS PROPERLY MANAGED.

<u>DIG-SAFE</u> 1-888-344-7233

CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CALL

DIGSAFE AND COORDINATE LOCATIONS
OF EXISTING UTILITY SERVICES A
MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS PRIOR TO
STARTING ANY WORK ON SITE.

CIVIL WORKS NEW ENGLA on Ensembles 181 Watson Road, PO Box 1166 Dover, New Hampsire 03921 903.749.0443 OR PERMIT 6/18/21 3 3 5 OF APP. 9. B. C. ASED IS N - 2 DATE: 9/14/20
SCALE: 1°=20′
DESIGN BY: STD
DESIGN BY: STD
APPROVED BY:SAH
PROJECT NO. 1764
FILE STORM

STEPHEN HAIGHT No. 7978 CENSE

> P. H. AUTHORITY OF OF ROCHESTER IE FARM LANE TER, NH 03867 HOUSING A

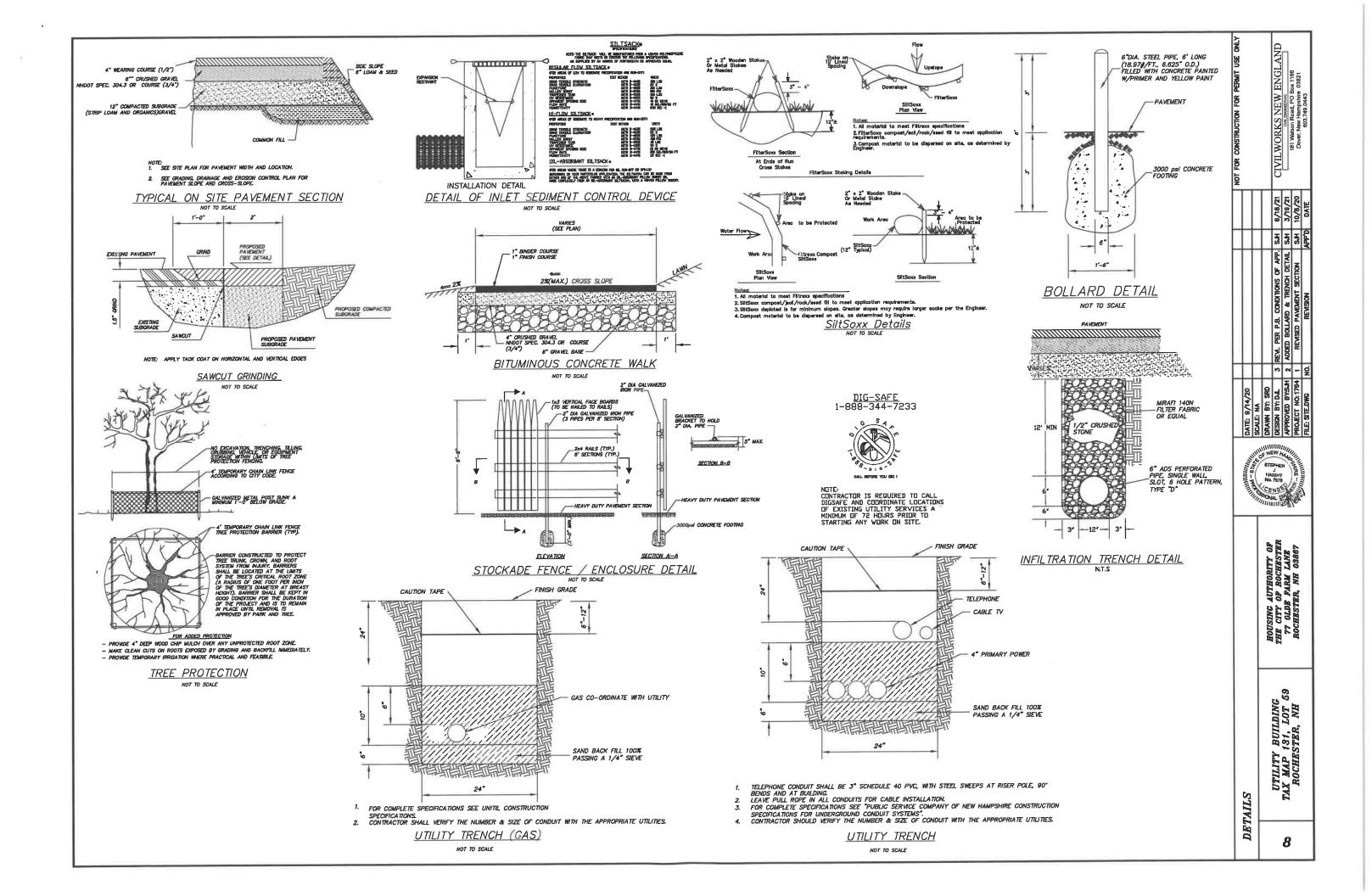
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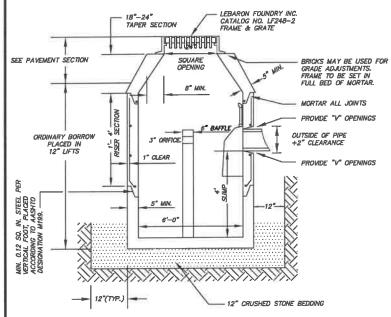
UTILITY BUILDING TAX MAP 131, LOT 59 ROCHESTER, NH

CONTROL

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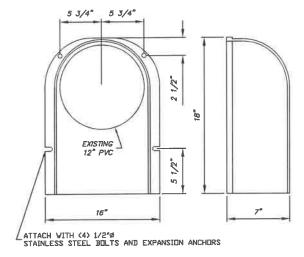
EROSION





1. PROVIDE "SNOUT" OIL DEBRIS HOOD AVAILABLE FROM BEST MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS, INC. OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT IN ALL NEW CATCH BASINS

CONCRETE CATCH BASIN NOT TO SCALE

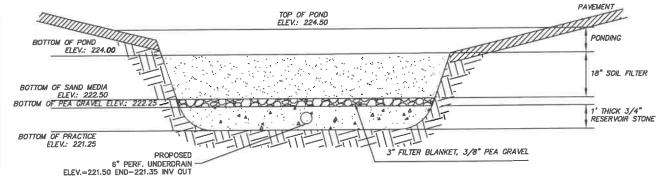


CATCH BASIN HOOD DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)

SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. All construction shall conform with the State of New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT), "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction"; hereinafter referred to as the "Standard Specifications".
- 2. Catch basins and manholes shall be pre-cast reinforced concrete designed by an engineer registered in New Hampshire, and able to withstand loadings of 8 tons (H2O Loading).
- 3. Manholes shall have cast iron frames and covers with 30" inside diameter openings. A 3-inch (minimum) letter "D" for drain shall be picinly cast into the center of each cover.
- 4. Catch basins and manholes shall be adjusted to grade with courses of brick. Maximum adjustment to grade shall be 12 inches. Frames shall be set on a full bed of mortar, true to grade and concentric with the masonry. All voids between the top of the structure and the bottom flange of the frame shall be completely filled to make a watertight fit. A ring of mortar at least one inch thick and pitched to shed water away from the frame, shall be placed over and around the outside of the battom flange. The mortar shall extend to the outer edge of the masonry all around its circumference and shall be finished smooth. No visible leakage will be permitted.
- 5. Invert channels of sewer manholes shall be formed smoothly to the largest pipe radius. Changes in grade shall be formed smoothly and evenly. The floor of the structure outside the channels shall be sloped towards the channels at approximately 1/2 inch per foot. The floor at the channel shall match the crown of the largest
- 6. Trench construction will conform with Section 603.3.1 of the Standard Specifications (1974).
- 7. Wood sheeting or a suitable trench box shall be used to support the trench as necessary. If wood sheeting is used, it shall be driven at a distance of 1 foot from the outside diameter of the pipe to a depth 6 inches below the invert of the pipe. Wood sheeting shall be cut off and left in place to an elevation not less than 1 foot above the top of the pipe, but not greater than 3 feet below the finished grade.

 8. Bedding shall conform with Section 603.3.2 of the Standard
- Specifications (1974).
- Backfill material will conform with Section 503.3.5 of the Standard Specifications (1974) and, in addition, shall exclude debris, pieces of pavement, organic matter, top soil, all wet or soft muck, peat or clay, all excavated ledge material, frozen material, all rocks over 6 inches in largest dimension, or any material which, as determined by the Engineer, will not provide sufficient support or maintain the completed construction in a stable condition. Backfill shall not be placed on frozen or previously frozen material.
- All backfill and bedding compaction shall meet the requirements of AASHTO 99 Method C. Density shall be 95 percent. Compaction shall be 6 inch lifts for bedding and backfill to a plane 1 foot above the pipe and in 12 inch lifts thereafter by an approved mechanical compactor.
- 11. Should frozen material be encountered, it shall not be placed in the backfill nor shall backfill be placed upon frozen material. Previously frozen material shall be removed as required before new backfill is placed.
- 12. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to frames and grates during and from the time of removal from the existing structure to and during the time of resetting, and shall replace in kind any domaged frames or grates at no additional
- 13. All trenches will be covered and debris, including any rejected materials, shall be removed daily. Strict safety precautions shall be maintained at all times
- 14. Location of utilities shown on the plans are approximate. a) the Contractor shall, 48 hours prior to construction, notify the utility companies and have all utilities in the vicinity of the construction marked in the field.
 - b) after the utilities have been located and prior to construction, the Contractor with the Engineer, shall layout the proposed drainage system in the field and rectify any utility conflicts which may be found.
- c) Any conflicts with utilities found during construction by the Contractor shall be immediately brought to the attention of the Engineer and the Utility Company and properly rectified.
 d) The Contractor is responsible for the cost of repair for any
- utilities damaged during construction. The Contractor shall contact the Utility Company to repair any damages, however, the Contractor may make appropriate repairs with the Utility Company's permission.
- Complete shop drawings for pipe, manholes, catch basins, frames, grates and covers shall be submitted in triplicate for approval by the Engineer prior to the start of construction. Each shop drawing shall be checked and initialized by the Contractor to indicate approval before it is submitted to the Engineer.
- 16. Shop drawings for flat concrete covers shall be stamped prior to submission for approval by a New Hampshire Registered Professional Engineer.
- 17. Brick masonry for setting frames and brick and mortar plugs shall conform to the Standard Specification Section 604.2.4.



NOTES:
1. PLACE SILTSOX AROUND BIORETENTION AREA PRIOR TO

CONSTRUCTION OF BIORETENTION SYSTEM.
THE BIORETENTION BASIN SUBGRADE SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO THE DESIGN DEPTH PLUS TWO (2) INCHES, AT THAT DEPTH FOUR (4) INCHES OF COMPOST SHALL BE TILLED INTO THE EXISTING SOILS SUCH THAT THE SOILS ARE WILL MIXED.

COMPOST SHALL BE ILLIED INTO THE EXISTING SULLS SUCH THAT THE SOILS ARE WILL MIXED. DO NOT DRIVE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ON FILTER SUBGRADE NOR ON THE FILTER MATERIAL. INSTALL FILTER MATERIAL. BY MEANS OF AN EXCAVATOR LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE FILTER AREA. AMTERIALS: CRUSHED STONE LAYER SHALL MEET NHOOT 304.4. STONE SHALL CONTAIN NO MORE THAN 5% FINES PASSING THE #200 SEVE. TOPSOIL SHALL CONTAIN 15 TO 25% FINES PASSING THE #200 SIEVE. MULCH SHALL BE SKREDDED HARDWOOD, AGES IN A STOCKFILE OR STORED FOR AT LEAST 12 MONTH. NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE BE 4 TO 6 OZ. PER SQUARE YARD WITH A.O.S. OF #70 SIEVE OR LOWER, AND A MINIMUM FLOW RATE OF 125 GAL PER SQUARE FEET. INITAL ESTABLISHMENT: DURING THE FIRST 2-3 MONTHS.

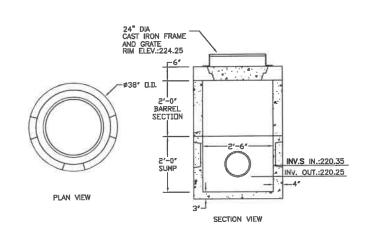
5. INITIAL ESTABLISHMENT: DURING THE FIRST 2-3 MONTHS OF ESTABLISHMENT WATER THE GARDEN ON A WEEKLY BASIS (TO SUPPLEMENT RAINFALL FOR TOTAL OF 1 INCH

PER WEEK).

6. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE: IN THE SPRING OF EACH YEAR,
ANY DEAD VEGETATION SHALL BE REMOVED TO ALLOW
FOR NEW GROWTH, AND ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FOR NEW GROWTH, AND ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT (NORMALLY AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE GARDEN) SHALL ALSO BE REMOVED. DURING THE GROWING SEASON THE RAIN GARDEN SHALL BE WEEDED TWO (2) TIMES AND ADDITIONAL HARDWOOD MULCH SHALL BE ADDED AS NEEDED TO ASSIST IN WEED SUPPRESSION. TURF AT FILTER SHALL BE MOWED NO MORE THAN 3 TIMES PER GROWING SEASON. IF WATER PONDS ON THE SURFACE FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OR 72 HOURS THEREASTER, THE FILTER SURFACE SHALL BE AERATED WITH DEEP TIMES OR THE SURFACE REPLACED.

BIOF	RETENTION FILTER MEDIA S	PECIFICATIONS	
		GRADATION OF MATERIAL	
COMPONENT MATERIAL	PERCENT OF MIXTURE BY VOLUME	SIEVE NO.	PERCENT BY WEIGHT PASSING STANDARD SIEV
	FILTER MEDIA OPTIO	N A	
ASTM C-33 CONCRETE SAND	50 TO 55		
LOAMY SAND TOPSOIL, WITH FINES AS INDICATED	20 TO 30	200	15 TO 25
MODERATELY FINE SHREDDED BARK OR WOOD FIBER MULCH, WITH FINES AS INDICATED	20 TO 30	200	< 5
	FILTER MEDIA OPTIC	N B	*
MODERATELY FINE SHREDDED BARK OR WOOD FIBER MULCH, WITH FINES AS INDICATED	20 TO 30	200	< 5
LOAMY COARSE SAND	70 TO 80	10	85 TO 100
		20	70 TO 100
		60	15 TO 40
		200	8 TO 15

BIORETENTION BASIN DETAIL



NOTES:

1. CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI MINIMUM AFTER 28 DAYS.

2. DESIGNED FOR AASHTO HS-20 LOADING, 1-5 FEET COVER,

SECTIONS	ITEM NO	WEIGHT	
1'-0" RISER	MC-MCB12RH	440#	
2'-0" RISER	MC-MCB24RH	880#	
3'-0" RISER	MC-MCB36RH	1320	
2'-0" BASE	MC-MCB24SH	1175#	
2'-0" BARREL	MC-MCB24BSH	880#	
38" COVER	MC-MCB38CH	585#	

OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE OCSI NOT TO SCALE

CENSE

NEW DOE

IVII.WORKS

풍동

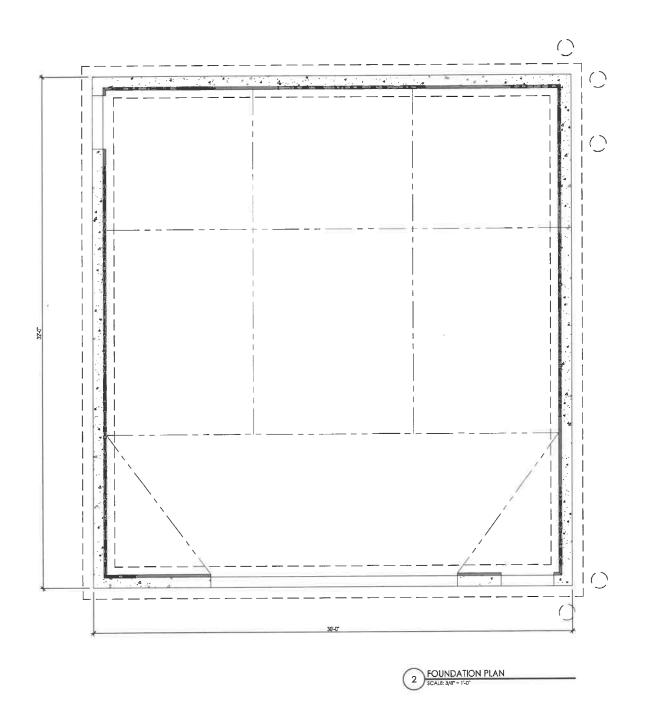
CAESTER C/O ROC

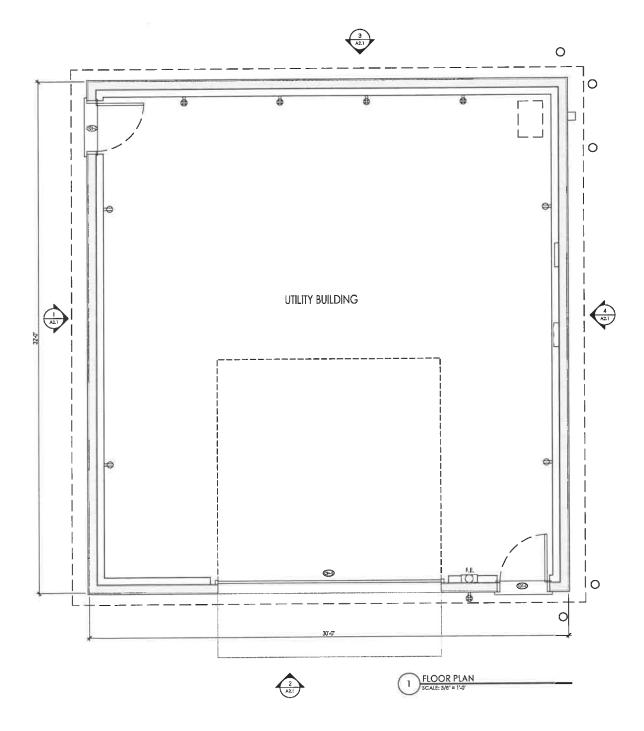
59 UTILITY BUILDING TAX MAP 131, LOT 5 ROCHESTER, NH

DETAILS

9

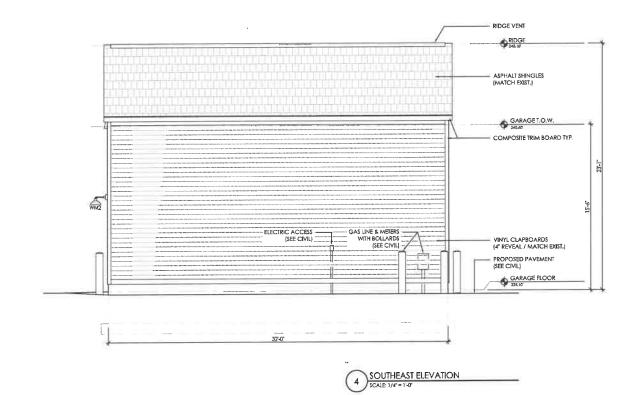
CATCH BASIN DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

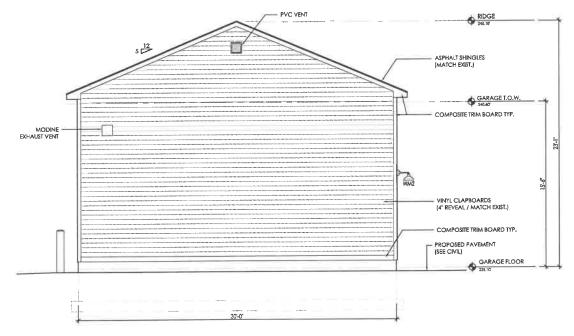




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A1.1





ASPHAIT SHINGLES (MATCH EXIST.)

GARAGE T.O.W.

See G.

VINYL CLAPBOARD S

[4" REVEAL / MATCH EXIST.)

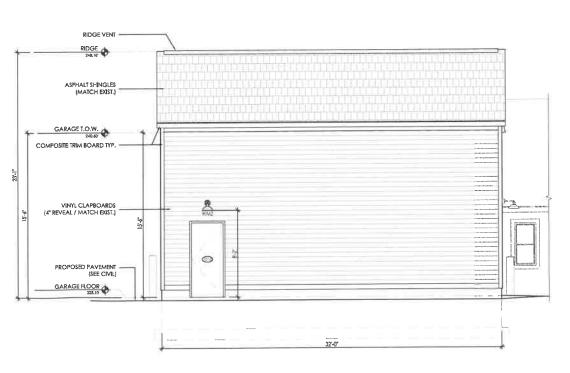
PROPOSED PAYEMENT

PROPOSED PAYEMENT

GARAGE R.O.R.

ZELIF

NORTHWEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

3 NORTHEAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

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into@poteneartitions.com COPYMIQUET (© 1921 BY PORTONE ARCHITECTS, INC., NO REJUSE WITHOUT PURMICION Fire Projection COLD SPRING MANOR ROCHESTER, NH PERMIT DOCUMENTS UTILITY BUILDING 20-065 MARCH, 30 2020 Drawn By: BG Reviewed By: WD As Noted **EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS** A2.1